

# *The Virginia Board of* **VETERINARY MEDICINE**

DIRECTORS  
OFFICE

APR 25 1988

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REGULATORY BOARDS

## **New Board Member**

On July 1, 1987, Governor Baliles appointed Dr. Harry McBrayer to a five-year term on the Board. Dr. McBrayer owns the Oxford Run Veterinary Hospital in Poquoson and is a 1974 graduate of the University of Georgia School of Veterinary Medicine.

## **Examination and Meeting Dates**

The Board will meet at 9:00 A.M. on June 20, 1988 at 1601 Rolling Hills Drive in Richmond. The State Board examination will be administered on June 21 and October 27, 1988 in Richmond.

## **New Facility Permits and Signs Issued**

All restricted animal facilities should have posted a permit indicating "RESTRICTED SCOPE OF PRACTICE." If you are the veterinarian in charge of a restricted facility and your facility permit does not show the restricted status, then please notify the Board office in writing.

Restricted facilities also have received a sign that indicates practice-type. The sign is intended to inform the public when a practice is limited in the scope of services it provides.

## **CSRC Not Needed for Schedule VI Dispensing**

Veterinarians are required to obtain and renew annually a Controlled Substance Registration Certificate from the Virginia Board of Pharmacy for dispensing, administering or prescribing Schedule II - V controlled substances. If a veterinarian dispenses, administers, or prescribes only Schedule VI controlled substances, a CSRC is not needed.

## **Drug Audits**

The Department of Health Regulatory Boards has undertaken a program of unannounced drug audits at veterinary clinics. The audits are undertaken when there is probable cause to believe drug diversion may be occurring. During an audit, an inspector attempts to account for and verify every Schedule II - V drug dispensed and administered. Therefore, it is essential that you maintain accurate drug distribution records. The results of drug audits are received and reviewed by the Board of Veterinary Medicine.

Conducting a drug audit generally takes about 30 hours and costs the Board approximately \$1,000.

## **How to Activate an Inactive License**

If you have requested and received an inactive status license, it can be activated at any time by:

- writing the Board office and stating your desire to have an active license, and
- enclosing a check for \$75.

Activating your license is an administrative function; no review of your professional activities is undertaken.

## **Certain Permits Do Not Allow Small Animal Surgery**

Small animal surgery is not to be performed as part of a housecall practice or as part of an outpatient practice that has a restricted permit. Small animal surgery only may be performed in a full service veterinary hospital with a separate surgery suite.

## Multiple Practice Facilities Need Individual Permits

If a facility is occupied by more than one veterinary practice, then each practice must be separately permitted. If a practitioner shares a facility with other veterinarians, but maintains separate records and drug stocks, each practitioner needs his or her own permit.

## New DEA Virginia Office

The Drug Enforcement Administration has opened an office in Richmond. Veterinarians living in areas where the zip code begins with 230 - 246 should use that office:

- to obtain DEA 222 order forms,
- to handle problems concerning your DEA registration, such as a change in address,
- to return DEA's copy of drug destruction forms.

The address is:

DEA  
400 N. 8th Street  
P.O. Box 10150  
Richmond, VA 23240  
(804) 771-8163; 771-8164.

Veterinarians living in zip codes beginning with 200-229 should continue to contact:

DEA Washington Divisional Office  
400 Sixth Street S.W.  
Washington, DC 20024  
(202) 724-6060

## Routine Inspections and Record Keeping

All veterinary practices must be registered with the Board and the Board periodically inspects every permitted animal facility. As part of an inspection, many records are reviewed, including the drug distribution log, controlled substance inventories and patient files.

The inspectors primarily check for the *format* of the records you keep, not necessarily for the absolute accuracy of the records during routine inspections. When an inspector notes on the inspection form that your records appear satisfactory, that in no way implies that the records are completely accurate. It would be impossible in the cursory review of a routine inspection for an inspector to ascertain whether a drug distribution log contains entries for every Schedule II - V controlled substance you have dispensed. Rather, they are simply verifying that a distribution log exists and that you are recording drug administration in the method prescribed by the Drug Control Act.

## Computer Records

Computer records may serve as the written report required when an animal is treated by a veterinarian. When records are maintained on a computer, all pertinent medical data and surgical procedures still must be shown on a daily basis.

## Drug Record Keeping at Shared Facilities

When a veterinarian with a mobile or housecall practice occasionally uses the surgery facilities of a full service veterinary hospital, the drug distribution log(s) must clearly reveal whose controlled substances were used for what purpose. If the facility's stock is used, the hospital log must show that the surgery was performed by a visiting veterinarian who has the patient record. If the visiting veterinarian uses his own stock of drugs, he must make entries in his own log and patient records, not in the facility's records.

## Isolation Room Required By July 1, 1989

All full service animal facilities and any restricted facility that boards or hospitalizes animals will need a room for the separation of contagious patients by July 1, 1989.

## Professional Judgment

Patients are frequently referred from a daytime veterinary clinic to an emergency clinic at night and then back again the next morning. Several veterinarians can be involved in the care of a single animal and instructions are often passed from one practitioner to the next. If carrying out such instructions is against your better judgment, you should refrain. No one else's professional judgment can be substituted for your own and you are responsible for the animal's health, even if you were following another veterinarian's directions.

## Exercise Caution When Drying Animals

When a blow dryer is attached to the smallest standard veterinary cages, the temperatures inside can reach extremely high and fatal levels. Be sure to closely monitor an animal during the drying process.

# Disciplinary Actions

The Board completed the following disciplinary cases since the last newsletter.

Name	Violation	Sanction
Carl D. Bird, DVM Petersburg	Failed to maintain accurate log for all Schedule II - V drugs.	\$250 penalty; reprimand; must conduct accurate drug inventory.
Douglas J. Draper, DVM Vienna	Operated unregistered veterinary facility.	\$250 penalty; back fees.
James R. Dunlap, DVM Fredericksburg	Failed to maintain accurate and chronological distribution log for Schedule II - V drugs; failed to separate Schedule II invoices; improperly completed DEA order forms.	\$250 penalty; reprimand; reinspection fee for future drug audit.
Jerrold H. Goldfarb, DVM Arlington	Expired drugs in working stock; inadequate lighting in surgery; dirty surgery; storage of nonsurgical items in surgery; improper labels on dispensing vials; drug distribution log not chronological; facility permit not in public view; unheated animal housing; no hot water.	\$250 penalty; reprimand.
Donald G. Henry, DVM Staunton	Failed to diagnose hemangiosarcoma; use of substandard quality radiograph.	\$250 penalty, stayed provided there are no further violations; reprimand.
Mark W. Honaker, DVM Virginia Beach	Failed to maintain accurate distribution log for all Schedule II - V drugs; transferred Schedule II substance without DEA order form.	\$250 penalty, stayed provided there are no further violations; reprimand; must conduct accurate drug inventory.
Dallas E. Hudson, DVM Amherst	Operated unregistered veterinary practice.	\$250 penalty; reprimand.
William H. McCormick, VMD, Middleburg	Operated unregistered veterinary practice.	\$250 penalty; reprimand; back fees.
Janis R. Messenheimer, DVM, Leesburg	Operated unregistered veterinary practice.	\$250 penalty; reprimand.
Randy L. Pinkleton, DVM Petersburg	Failed to maintain accurate distribution log for all Schedule II - V drugs.	\$250 penalty; reprimand; must conduct accurate drug inventory.
Srinivasan Ramanathan, DVM, Richmond	Improperly diagnosed bloat/gas impaction.	Reprimand.
Thomas S. Roehr, DVM Chantilly	Operated unregistered veterinary facility.	\$250 penalty; back fees.
Gary W. Shrader, DVM Arlington	Failed to conduct biennial inventory of controlled substances; failed to maintain records of drug receipts; failed to maintain drug distribution log.	\$250 penalty; reprimand.

## Current Cases

Currently, the Board is reviewing or taking disciplinary action on seventeen complaints, while eighteen other complaints are under investigation.

# 1987 Board Statistics

At the close of 1987, there were 1,896 licensed veterinarians, 394 certified technicians and 481 permitted facilities under the Virginia Board's jurisdiction. Those numbers included 877 veterinarians and 45 technicians living outside the state.

The Department of Health Regulatory Board received and investigated 56 complaints against veterinarians in 1987. Half of the complaints were filed by members of the public; of the 44 cases closed by the Board in 1987, thirteen, or fewer than one-third, were held to involve violations.

**Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine**  
1601 Rolling Hills Drive  
Richmond, Virginia 23229-5005

Bulk Rate U.S. POSTAGE PAID Richmond, Virginia Permit No. 164
---